

## To Insure Pure Food.

The purest, lightest, sweetest, and therefore most appetizing and wholesome bread, biscuit, rolls, muffins, cakes, crusts, etc., are assured with the use of the Royal Baking Powder.

The New York State Analyst says: "The Royal Baking Powder is superior to any other which I have examined. It is unequalled for purity, strength and wholesomeness."

"Your husband is an agnostic, I believe?"

"He used to be, but he came near dying two weeks ago, and he is a Methodist now."

### DEAFNESS CAN BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portions of the ear, there is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a running ear or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are cured by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking H. H. Catarrh Cure, sent in circulars free.

Sold by druggists; 75 cents.

Try GEMMA for breakfast.

Use Enamelware Store Polish: no dust, no smell.

# ST. JACOB'S

The Great Remedy for Pain.

Cures all the Aches and Pains of Man & Beast.

## "August Flower"

I had been troubled five months with Dyspepsia. I had a fullness after eating, and a heavy load in the pit of my stomach. Sometimes a deathly sickness would overcome me. I was working for Thomas McHenry, Druggist, Allegheny City, Pa., in whose employ I had been for seven years. I used August Flower for two weeks. I was relieved of all trouble. I can now eat things I dared not touch before. I have gained twenty pounds since my recovery. J. D. Cox, Allegheny, Pa.

# TOWER'S

IMPROVED Slicker

Is the only Absolutely Water Proof Coat!

Guaranteed NOT to Peel, Break or Stick to Leak at the Seams.

# A BETTER MAN.

"Confound you! What do you mean by trying to run that wheelbarrow over my toes?"

"Hello, I am FitzAlton Butterfly Tubbs, the celebrated young author whose portrait appears in the current issue of the Great World's Magazine."

"Well, I am C. C. Clover Leaf, and my blood is better than yours because I have used Dr. C. C. Clover Leaf's Syrup of Wild Grape, the great blood purifier, prepared by the O. W. R. Manufacturing Co., at Portland, Oregon, and my portrait appears daily in their Medical Advertiser, so put your toes in your pocket and purify your blood by using Syrup of Wild Grape."

"FitzAlton Butterfly Tubbs for the nearest drug store."

# Tut's Tiny Pills

For the cure of dyspepsia and its attendant, sick-headache, constipation and piles, that have become so famous. They act gently, without effort or pain.

Flow's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

Sold by druggists or sent by mail.

60c. R. T. Hamilton, Warren, Pa.

### MUSICAL ACCENT ILLUSTRATED.

A Witness Explains the Term to the Satisfaction of the Court.

At a trial in the court of King's Bench as to an alleged piracy of the "Old English Gentleman," one of the first witnesses put into the box was Cooke.

"Now, sir," said Sir James Scarlett in his examination of Cooke, "you say that the two melodies are identical, but different. What am I to understand by that, sir?"

"What I said," replied Cooke, "was that the notes in the two arrangements are the same but with a different accent—the one being in common while the other is in triple time; consequently the position of the accented notes is different in the two copies."

"What is a musical accent?" Sir James flippantly inquired.

"My terms for teaching music are a guinea a lesson," said Cooke, much to the merriment of the court.

"I do not want to know your terms for teaching," said the counsel, "I want you to explain to his lordship and the jury what is musical accent." Sir James waxed wroth. "Can you see it?" he continued.

"No," was the answer.

"Can you feel it?"

"Well," Cooke drew out, "a musician can."

"After an appeal to the judge the examining counsel again put the question: 'Will you explain to his lordship and the jury—who are supposed to know nothing about music—the meaning of what you call accent?'"

"Musical accent," rejoined Cooke, "is emphasis laid on a certain note just in the same manner as you would lay stress on any word when speaking in order to make yourself better understood. I will give you an illustration, Sir James. If I were to say 'you are a donkey,' the accent rests on donkey; but if instead I said 'you are a donkey,' it rests on you, Sir James, and I have no doubt that the gentlemen of the jury will corroborate me in this. The story is more personal than polite—nevertheless, it is well worth telling as an instance of forcible illustration. It is useful, too, since it may serve to impress upon the minds of that very large circle of people who plume themselves on being musical some faint notion of what accent in music really is. It is the outcome of that wonderful invention, the division of music into bars, but for which music might still be only the magical accomplishment of a few—Gentleman's Magazine.

"That is a delicate thing to do," the doctor replied, "but, as I always keep a written record of my cases, I can accommodate you."

Thereupon the doctor opened his desk and produced his record book. Turning over the leaves he said:

"This is a case of a gentleman who was a great sufferer from inflammation of the bladder of long standing. He had consulted a number of physicians without benefit. When first consulted I myself tried the usual methods of treatment, but without success, and I finally advised him to try Warner's Safe Cure. He took better from the start, and in a few weeks was entirely cured."

The doctor turned a few pages further, and then said:

"Here is another case. It is that of a gentleman who had frequent attacks of renal calculi, which, as you know, is a very serious condition. He had never been able to prevent these formations, but after an unusually severe attack I recommended him to try the Safe Cure, which he did, and although it is three years since he took the remedy, he has never had an attack since."

"This is a most remarkable case. It is that of a lady who had suffered for some time from Bright's disease. She became comatose, and about the fourth month suddenly became blind, had convulsions and finally passed into a state of coma, caused by uræmic or kidney poison. Several physicians who saw her said she could not live, and in this view I fully concurred. As she could still swallow I said, as a last resort, that they might try Warner's Safe Cure. They did so, and to the surprise of every one she recovered, and she has since given birth to a living child, and is perfectly well."

"These are certainly most wonderful cases, doctor," I said, "and while I do not for a moment question their authenticity I should consider it a great favor if you would give me their names. I think the importance of the subject would fully justify it."

"In the interest of other sufferers I think you are correct," Dr. Gunn finally observed, after a moment's thought. "Both the lady and her husband are so rejoiced, so grateful, over her recovery that I am only too glad to let others hear it. The lady is Mrs. Eaves, wife of the well known customer. She was not only restored, but is in perfect health to-day."

I thanked the doctor for his courteous reception, for the valuable information imparted, and I felt assured that his good and human nature will prevent him from feeling other than glad at seeing this interview published for the benefit of suffering humanity.

The Lottery Obeys the Law.

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Reporter—Mr. Conrad, it was asserted some weeks ago in the Northern newspapers, and the statement has since been revived recently, that the company is about to remove to Nicaragua, and there, under a government franchise, open up the business on a grander scale than ever.

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President Conrad—It is utterly untrue. We are obeying the law in its letter and spirit, and our agents everywhere are instructed to obey it. We are using the United States Department of Justice in all our official correspondence, and in all our official printed instructions to all persons dealing with us to avoid the mails.—Times-Democrat, New Orleans, La., June 1.

Tinted Paper.

Mrs. East, the wife of an English paper maker, happens to drop a bluing bag which she holds in her hands into a vat of pulp. She is frightened and says nothing about the accident; her husband storms when he finds that the paper has a peculiar tinge, but the astonished workman can throw no light upon the matter. Thereupon he sends the paper to London with instructions that it be closed out at any price. The public, however, accept it as a purposed novelty. It becomes the rage; orders pour in from more of the same sort. The wife confesses, the husband forgives her—and well he may, for his fortune is made. This is the very simple origin of tinted paper.—Illustrated American.

For Lettering on Glass.

In order to fasten glass letters, figures, etc., on glass (show windows) so that even when submerged in water for several days, they will not become detached, use an India rubber cement. The best for this purpose consists of one part India rubber, three parts mastic and fifty parts chloroform. Let stand for several days at a low temperature to dissolve the cement. It must be applied very rapidly, as it becomes thick very soon. When spread with a camel's hair brush over a crack in glass or porcelain vessels this cement effectually closes it, and the vessels may be made serviceable for holding water, though, of course, they will not bear the application of heat.—New York Telegram.

Treatment of Stutterers.

It is said that stammerers rarely if ever show any impediment to speech when speaking in whispers. On this fact a new method of treatment has been advocated by Dr. Coen, which is as follows: In the first ten days speaking is prohibited. This will allow rest to the vocal cords, and constitutes the preliminary stage of treatment. During the next ten days speaking is permissible in the whispering voice, and in the course of the next fifteen days the ordinary conversational tone may be gradually employed.—New York Telegram.

A Wonderful House.

Dr. Siemen, the Berlin electrician, dwells in a house which is known throughout Germany as "The Wonder of Wannee." It is fitted from roof to cellar with electricity. The dining room, kitchen and wine cellar are all connected by means of a miniature electric railway.

In order to carry things from one room to another the article required has only to be placed on a little cart, a button pressed, and the car is almost instantly where it ought to be.—London Tit-Bits.

Flat Noses Considered Beautiful.

In ancient Persia an aquiline nose was often thought worthy of the crown, but the S-matran mother carefully flattens the nose of her daughter. Among some of the savage tribes of Oregon, and also in Aracan, continual pressure is applied to the skull in order to flatten it and thus give it a new beauty.—Yankee Blade.

Theatrical Note.

Baldheaded gentlemen in the parquet to young lady in dress circle during an affectionate passage in the play:

"I respect your emotion, ma'am, you are shedding tears on my head."

### "EVERY WORD TRUE."

SO SAYS THE WRITER OF THE FAMOUS LETTER.

He Reiterates His Statements, Produces Additional Proof and Clearly Defines His Position.

(N. Y. Sun.)

It would be difficult to measure the interest and comment, not to say excitement, which the published letter of Dr. R. A. Gunn, which appeared in the papers yesterday, has occasioned. The prominence of the doctor and the unusual nature of the letter have both tended to add interest to the subject and make it really the talk of the town.

I called upon Dr. Gunn at his residence, No. 124 West Forty-seventh street, yesterday afternoon. I found the reception room crowded, and it was only after an hour's waiting that I succeeded in obtaining an interview.

Dr. Gunn is a distinguished looking man, and impressed me at once by his manly bearing and air of sincerity. I took the seat he courteously offered me and said:

"Are you aware, doctor, of the commotion your letter has caused?"

Dr. Gunn smiled, and replied: "Things out of the ordinary usually cause commotion. It is a common thing for physicians to indorse and cordially recommend medicines other than those in the Materia Medica. History is full of instances of scientists who have indorsed discoveries they believe to be valuable, and have been denounced for so doing, and yet the discoveries are blessings to the world to-day. I hope I have the manhood and courage to be true to my convictions, and that is why I so openly and unhesitatingly indorse Warner's Safe Cure as being the greatest of modern discoveries for the cure of diseases which have baffled the highest skill of the medical profession."

I was impressed with the earnestness of the doctor, and saw that he meant every word that he said.

"How long have you known of this remedy, doctor?" I asked.

"Nearly ten years," he replied. "My attention was first called to the Safe Cure by a serious case of Bright's disease, which was considered hopeless, and yet, much to my surprise, under its use the patient recovered. I have tried it in other cases since then constantly, and my original faith in its power has been confirmed. I have seen it cure recover from inflammation of the bladder, gravel and Bright's disease when all other treatment had failed, and I have found it especially efficient in all female troubles."

"Can you specify any particular cases, doctor?" I asked.

"That is a delicate thing to do," the doctor replied, "but, as I always keep a written record of my cases, I can accommodate you."

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Est More Fruit.

Meat three times a day is more than average down town dwelling human nature can endure. Functional disturbances of the liver, gall stones, renal calculi, diseases of the kidneys, dyspepsia, headache, fits of ill temper or of the blues, irritability and general absence of the joy of life are largely due to an excess of meat and other highly concentrated food. What shall we eat? We reply, eat more food.—Medical Classics.

### RUSH AT SPECIAL SALES.

The Way New York Merchants Draw a Crowd of Enthusiastic Shoppers.

"Special sales" are a feature of New York commercial life in the retail line, and they contribute more to woman's pleasure and caprice than any other one phase of shopping experience. Those who have never been to one have missed a heap of fun. In one of the large uptown stores recently there was a "run" on gloves. They were of a superior quality, and sold for forty-five cents.

The sale started at 9 in the morning, and directly there was a spirited scene around that counter. Women rudely pushed one another away in their wild endeavor to get a pair of gloves. One gave a \$3 bill and clamored for her change. Another held a pair over the heads of the crowd and endeavored to give her money to one of the salesgirls. This woman, after patiently waiting for a time and seeing no chance of getting up to the girl, quietly put the gloves in her muff and sauntered off. She had a bargain.

After a while the change from \$5 was brought back. The salesgirl had by this time become rattled with the confusion and rapidity with which the gloves were being bought, and handed the money to the wrong woman, who put it in her purse and walked away. The lady to whom the money belonged, getting uneasy at the long delay, finally demanded her way through the crowd, demanding her change, and creating no little excitement. The rush was so great that the girls behind the counter grew frantic, and began to cry. The floor-walker ordered the sale closed for three hours, announcing the time of reopening. Then a scene of wild confusion was dispelled, and the glove purchasers dispersed themselves over the store and were soon busied with other purchases.

Three hours later the glove sale began again, only to find even a greater crowd clamoring for covering for their hands than in the morning. It continued only thirty minutes when it was again stopped because the clerks could not wait on the anxious customers. It was never reopened, but the establishment, all the same, got a first class advertisement out of the attempt to sell dollar and a half gloves for forty-five cents.—New York Star.

Locked Antlers.

"Locked horns are becoming quite a fad with some of the swells at the metropolis," said a gentleman the other day, "and some of the Adirondack hunters and guides are making nice little sums by occasional sales of the curiosity that is demanded. You see, the old story about the bucks that fall to fighting, and in some manner get their horns locked so they can't get apart and then starve to death, has taken a strong hold upon the romantic natures of many people and if they can only get a set of locked horns mounted they are happy."

"So the hunters select nice horns that correspond as to size, and by the use of a twisted cord and case spring them together as if locked in their death embrace by the maddened thrusts of fighting bucks. Then, on account of their great rarity and the difficulty of finding them, they are sold to the rich curiosity hunter for a big price. His friends look in wonder and envy at them, while he recounts the story told him by the guide who found their skeletons held together by the horns and the earth all trodden down around the place so solidly that vegetation had not grown there in years, etc., and the guide goes back to the woods and fixes up another pair for the next curiosity seeker."—Utica Observer.

The Longevity of Birds.

The swan is the longest lived bird, and it is asserted that it has reached the age of 100 years. Knauer, in his work entitled "Naturhistoriker," states that he has seen a falcon that was 163 years old. The following examples are cited as to the longevity of the eagle and vulture: A sea eagle captured in 1715, and already several years of age, died 104 years afterwards, in 1819; a white headed vulture, captured in 1706, died in 1896 in one of the aviaries of Schoenbrunn Castle, near Vienna, where it had passed 118 years in captivity. Parrots and ravens reach an age of over 100 years. The life of sea and marsh birds sometimes equals that of several human generations. Like many other birds, magpies live to be very old in a state of freedom, but do not reach over 20 or 25 years in captivity. The nightingale lives but 10 years in captivity, and the blackbird 15. Canary birds reach an age of from 12 to 15 years in the cage, but those flying at liberty in their native islands reach a much more advanced age.—Detroit Free Press.

Who Patronize Savings Banks.

Mechanics and storekeepers have the largest savings bank accounts. Naturally we do not have many professional men as customers, but among the comparatively few that patronize savings banks doctors seem to lay up the most money. Lawyers generally keep their money in national banks, as the nature of their profession requires them to have their funds where they can draw checks upon them. Many professional men, though, keep money in a savings bank as a side investment, upon which they can draw for a rainy day. Some classes of men, from the nature of their employment, are unable to accumulate much money. Painters, for instance, and actors, usually live through the summer upon their winter's earnings. Interview in Brooklyn Eagle.

Hardly Courtneys.

During the epidemic of influenza in one of our cities a gentleman who was suffering acutely from it went down town one morning, and on the way met at least a dozen sympathetic friends. At the twelfth encounter his patience was exhausted.

"Have you the prevalent cold?" inquired his twelfth assailant, a burly, good natured man.

"Yes," said the invalid, cautiously: "I have. Have you the prevalent sympathy?"

The retort was hardly courteous, and the man himself felt ashamed of it afterward, but at the moment it seemed to do him good.—Youth's Companion.

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### RIGHT OR WRONG.

Which will ye have? It does seem as if some folks prefer to have the last condition of the liver rather than the first. They perpetually do themselves with purgatives totally without virtue as an alternative of liver trouble. Hostetter's Stomach Bitter is the successful candidate for the people's choice, and yet, popular and well known as it is, there are unfortunately no few who keep on trying the drastic remedies of former days. It is to the intelligent portion of the public that the well-known and tried properties of the Bitters appeal. Reason should be guided by experience in the matter of medication. "The best guide to our feet is the hand of experience," said a great patriot of the early revolutionary period, and the exclamation is pregnant with truth. For over a third of a century Hostetter's Stomach Bitter has met with the indorsement of people suffering from liver complaint, malaria, constipation, rheumatism, debility and nervous accompaniment by dyspepsia. Later it has been declared itself and been thoroughly approved as a remedy for "the grippe."

Help those who are actually dependent upon you before you go into the market to buy popularity.

WHAT THEY ARE GOOD FOR.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are the best medicine known.

First—They are purely vegetable, in fact a medicated food.

Second—The same dose always produces the same effect—other purgatives require increased doses and finally cease acting.

Third—They purify the blood.

Fourth—They invigorate the digestion and regulate the stomach and bowels.

Fifth—They stimulate the liver and carry off vitiated bile and other depraved secretions.

The first two or three doses tell the story. The skin becomes clear, the eye bright, the mind becomes clear, the digestive tract, costiveness cured, the animal vigor is recruited and all decay arrested.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold in every drug and medicine store, either plain or sugar-coated.

The world is chock full of good luck, but it takes hard digging to get it out.

Coughs.—"Brown's Bronchial Trochee" are not new and untold; but, having been tested by long and constant use, they have attained well-merited rank among the few staple cough remedies. 25 cents a box.

What I like you see in others strive to shun, And look at home; it's a plenty to be done.

RUPTURE AND PILES CURED.

We positively cure rupture, piles and all rectal diseases without pain or detention from business. No cure, no pay. Also all Private Diseases. Address for pamphlet, Dr. Porterfield & Loevy, 508 Market street, San Francisco.

Spats.—What would you do to break your engagement with Miss Fuddick? Hunker! I accidentally lost it and got my new ones cost \$75.

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# ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation permanently. For sale a 50c and \$1 bottles by all druggists.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

# SHILOH'S

CONSUMPTION CURE.

This GREAT COUGH CURE, this SUCCESSFUL CONSUMPTION CURE is sold by druggists on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can stand successfully. If you have a COUGH, HOARSENESS or LA GRIPPE, it will cure you promptly. If your child has the CROUP or WHOOPING COUGH, use it quickly and relief is sure. If you fear CONSUMPTION, don't wait until your case is hopeless, but take this Cure at once and receive immediate help. Large bottles, 50c. and \$1.00. Travelers' convenient pocket size 25c. Ask your druggist for SHILOH'S CURE. If your lungs are sore or back lame, use Shiloh's Powerful Plasters, Price, 25c.

# Dr. COLE & CO.

123 1/2 Third St., Portland, Or. Their French Method is superior to all others. It never fails. All Chronic Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, and all other Lung Diseases Cured. No expense. Read stamp for reply. Receive free of charge. Cure guaranteed. They cure all diseases. Consultation free. Charges reasonable. Clives from Free Private Address Box 516. Write today. Fifth year in Portland.